

human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Crow Tribe of Montana.

Requests for Repatriation

Written requests for repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in

ADDRESSES. Requests for repatriation may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations identified in this notice.

2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after June 20, 2023. If competing requests for repatriation are received, Museum of the Rockies must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to repatriation. Requests for joint repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. Museum of the Rockies is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribe identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9, 10.10, and 10.14.

Dated: May 10, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035863; PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Gilcrease Museum, Tulsa, OK

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the

Gilcrease Museum has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is no cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from Limestone and Morgan Counties, AL.

DATES: Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after June 20, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Laura Bryant, Gilcrease Museum, 800 S Tucker Drive, Tulsa, OK 74104, telephone (918) 596-2747, email laura-bryant@utulsa.edu.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Gilcrease Museum. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the Gilcrease Museum.

Description

All the human remains and associated funerary objects listed below were removed in the 1950s by Frank J. Soday, a collector and amateur archeologist. The Thomas Gilcrease Museum Association purchased the Soday Collection in 1982, and subsequently donated the collection to the Gilcrease Museum.

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from Chemstrand, Harbor Island, in Morgan County, AL (Soday site number 504). No known individual was identified. The one associated funerary object is a lot consisting of faunal remains, including turtle and bird.

The associated funerary objects listed below were recently found at the Gilcrease Museum. The human remains with which these funerary objects are associated (together with additional associated funerary objects) were listed in a notice published in the **Federal Register** on September 20, 2016 (81 FR 64503-64505) and have since been repatriated.

One associated funerary object was removed from Limestone County, AL. Most likely, this object was removed from one of the following sites: 1LI27, 1LI49, 1LI52, or 1LI53 (Soday site number 399). The one associated funerary object is a lot consisting of lithic tools and projectile points.

Two associated funerary objects were removed from Skeleton Island (Soday site number 401) in Limestone County, AL. The two associated funerary objects are two lots consisting of lithic tools and projectile points.

One associated funerary object was removed from Center Island East (Soday site number 423) in Limestone County, AL. The one associated funerary object is a lot consisting of projectile points.

One associated funerary object was removed from East Middle Quad/TVA (Soday site number 428) in Limestone County, AL. The one associated funerary object is a lot consisting of lithic tools and projectile points.

One associated funerary object was removed from West Middle Quad, Decatur (Soday site number 435) in Morgan County, AL. The one associated funerary object is a lot consisting of lithic tools.

One associated funerary object was removed from Bald Knob Cemetery/Folsom Graveyard (Soday site number 456) in Morgan County, AL. The one associated funerary object is a lot consisting of lithic tools.

One associated funerary object was removed from Strap Handle Island (Soday site number 489) in Limestone County, AL. The one associated funerary object is a lot consisting of lithic tools.

Aboriginal Land

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice were removed from known geographic locations. These locations are the aboriginal lands of one or more Indian Tribes. The following information was used to identify the aboriginal land: a final judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or the United States Court of Claims, and a treaty.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes, the Gilcrease Museum has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of one individual of Native American ancestry.

- The nine objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- No relationship of shared group identity can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects and any Indian Tribe.

- The human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice were removed from the aboriginal land of the Cherokee Nation; Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians; The Chickasaw Nation; The Muscogee (Creek) Nation; and the United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma.

Requests for Disposition

Written requests for disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice must be sent to the Responsible Official identified in **ADDRESSES**. Requests for disposition may be submitted by:

1. Any one or more of the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.
2. Any lineal descendant, Indian Tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization not identified in this notice who shows, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the requestor is a lineal descendant or a culturally affiliated Indian Tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, or who shows that the requestor is an aboriginal land Indian Tribe.

Disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice to a requestor may occur on or after June 20, 2023. If competing requests for disposition are received, the Gilcrease Museum must determine the most appropriate requestor prior to disposition. Requests for joint disposition of the human remains and associated funerary objects are considered a single request and not competing requests. The Gilcrease Museum is responsible for sending a copy of this notice to the Indian Tribes identified in this notice.

Authority: Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 25 U.S.C. 3003, and the implementing regulations, 43 CFR 10.9 and 10.11.

Dated: May 10, 2023.

Melanie O'Brien,

Manager, National NAGPRA Program.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

National Park Service

[NPS-WASO-NAGPRA-NPS0035859;
PPWOCRADNO-PCU00RP14.R50000]

Notice of Inventory Completion: Wasco County/Dalles City Museum Commission, The Dalles, OR

AGENCY: National Park Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the Wasco

County/Dalles City Museum Commission has completed an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects and has determined that there is a cultural affiliation between the human remains and associated funerary objects and Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations in this notice. The human remains and associated funerary objects were removed from unknown burial sites on the banks of the Columbia River (between Washington and Oregon) of the Columbia River Plateau.

DATES: Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice may occur on or after June 20, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Susan Buce, Columbia Gorge Discovery Center & Museum, 5000 Discovery Drive, The Dalles, OR 97058, telephone (541) 296-3202, email collections@gorgediscovery.org or Eric Gleason, Vice-President, Wasco County/Dalles City Museum Commission, c/o Fort Dalles Museum, 500 W 15th Street, The Dalles, OR 97058, telephone (541) 296-4547, email fordallesmuseum@gmail.com.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: This notice is published as part of the National Park Service's administrative responsibilities under NAGPRA. The determinations in this notice are the sole responsibility of the Wasco County/Dalles City Museum Commission. The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations in this notice. Additional information on the determinations in this notice, including the results of consultation, can be found in the inventory or related records held by the Wasco County/Dalles City Museum Commission.

Description

Human remains representing, at minimum, one individual were removed from an unknown burial site along the banks or islands of the Columbia River near The Dalles, OR, and Wishram, WA. In 1971, human remains represented by a skull with lower jaw and 14 teeth—belonging to an adult female were donated to the Museum by Walter Kinnersley. No known individual was identified. No associated funerary objects are present.

Human remains representing, at minimum, two individuals were removed from the banks of the Columbia River near The Dalles, OR, most likely "Memaloose Island." At an unknown date, a box containing the human remains and associated funerary objects was donated to the Museum by an unknown individual. The human remains represent a female of unknown

age and an individual of unknown age and sex. No known individuals were identified. The seven associated funerary objects are one lot consisting of cloth (with yellow, pink and green flowers), one lot consisting of leaves, one lot consisting of soil, one lot consisting of historic nails, one lot consisting of shells, one lot consisting of rocks, and one lot consisting of basketry.

Native American People from both sides of the Columbia River utilized the islands on the Columbia River bordering the present-day states of Oregon and Washington, in the north central Columbia River Plateau region, for burials, as well as sites located along that river. Published ethnographic documentation indicates that this area was the aboriginal territory of the Western Columbia River Sahaptins, Wasco, Wishram, Yakima, Walla Walla, Umatilla, Tenino, and Skin (Daugherty 1973, Hale 1841, Hunn and French 1998, Stern 1998, French and French 1998, Mooney 1896, Murdock 1938, Ray 1936 and 1974, Spier 1936).

Cultural Affiliation

The human remains and associated funerary objects in this notice are connected to one or more identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures. There is a relationship of shared group identity between the identifiable earlier groups, tribes, peoples, or cultures and one or more Indian Tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations. The following types of information were used to reasonably trace the relationship: geographical and historical.

Determinations

Pursuant to NAGPRA and its implementing regulations, and after consultation with the appropriate Indian Tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations, the Wasco County/Dalles City Museum Commission has determined that:

- The human remains described in this notice represent the physical remains of three individuals of Native American ancestry.

- The seven objects described in this notice are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony.

- There is a relationship of shared group identity that can be reasonably traced between the human remains and associated funerary objects described in this notice and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; and the